

THE ELEPHANT IS THE SIGN OF THE NEW FIRM

HERSHBERGER & GARDNER
Who are prepared to sell goods lower than they have ever before been sold in this market.

Good Fine Shirts	60c and up	Plain Glass Goblets	8c	worth 15c
Summer Suits	50c worth 1.50	Glass Tumblers	4c	" 10c
White Napkins	10c " 20c	Rubber Coronets	15c	" 30c
Napkin Rings	20c " 35c	14 Carat Gold Ring	1.00	" 5.00
Misses Kid Gloves	60c " 1.00	Shell Sets	25c	" 35c
Ladies Kid Gloves	75c " 1.50	Good Towels	75c	" 90c
Gents Scarfs	35c " 50c	Knives and Forks	40c	" 50c
Gents Neckties	20c " 30c	Good Japan Tea	25c	" 50c
Ladies Choice Hosiery	60c " 1.00	Young Hyslop Tea	35c	" 60c
Black Alpaca	35c " 50c	Best Gunpowder Tea	75c	" 1.00
Parasols	15c " 30c	Silk Handkerchiefs	40c	" 50c

A NUMBER ONE Corn Cultivator With Riding Attachments For \$15 WORTH \$30

and everything else in proportion. Come and see the Wonderful Bargains.

HERSHBERGER & GARDNER,
Oregon Missouri.

THE RED FRONT, FOREST CITY \$12000 WORTH OF GOODS, \$12000

at a slight advance on cost, for
The Next Thirty Days.

Our former prices having, in some instances been met, we make further reductions all through our stock, that the Red Front may sustain its reputation of being the

CHEAPEST CASH STORE IN HOLT COUNTY.

It is impossible to give you prices on our whole stock, but we quote you a few articles in each department which you can rely upon as being a fair indication of how we are selling everything kept at the Red Front.

DRY GOODS DEPT.

Yard wide, Unbleached Muslin, 60c	Extra heavy Cottons	50c
per yd.	Table Linen	35c
Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 10c	Toweling	8c
Shirting Cheviot, 12c	Feather Ticking	15c
" " Extra heavy	White P.K.	8c
Good Brown Duck	Heavy all wool Cassimere	75c
Heavy all wool Cassimere	Grey Twilled Flannel	15c

NOTION DEPT.

Ladies white Cotton Hose	5c	Parasols	30c
Gents " " " "	5c	Ladies Felt Skirts	50c
" " " " " "	5c	Ball Fringe per yard	20c
" " " " " "	5c	Corsets from	40c to \$1.50
" " " " " "	5c	Ladies Silk Neck Ties	35c
" " " " " "	5c	Hemstitch edgings per yard	45c
" " " " " "	5c	All wool Shetland Shawls	\$2.00
" " " " " "	5c	Silk dress buttons per doz	10c

BOOT & SHOE DEPT.

Ladies Serge Gaiters per pair	75c	Women's Slippers	\$1.25
Men's " " "	75c	Men's Full Stock Kip Boots	\$2.50
Women's Kip Polkas	\$1.25	" " Fine Calf Boots	\$3.00
Men's Kid Grain Polish	\$1.25	" " Russel Poles	\$1.25
" " " "	\$1.25		

CLOTHING DEPT.

Men's good suits	\$5.00	Men's suit pants	\$2.25
Men's Union suits	8.00	Men's Cotton pants	1.00
Men's fine Cassimere suits	12.50	California-made Overalls	60c
Men's Black Broadcloth suits	15.00	Fine white shirts	\$1.00
Fine all wool Cassimere suits	4.00	Cheviot shirts	50c

GROCERY DEPT.

5 lbs best Rio Coffee	\$1.00	Half bushel measures	25c
4 lbs starch for	1.00	White buckets	50c
4 lbs young Hyson Tea	1.00	Dried apples per lb	7c
24 lbs good Imperial tea for	1.00	Dried peaches	8c
White fish per kit	75c		

The above prices are liable to change at any time.

JEWELRY DEPT.

Gold plate Gold Pins	50c	do Gold plate studs	\$1.50
do do Best	\$1.00	Thripplate plate napkin rings	75c to \$2.50
Fine gold plate sets	3.50	do do Gold lined cups	2.50
do do Rings	2.00	do do Castors	\$4.00 to \$6.00
do do Filled Rings	5.00		

Lorillard, Jacksons best, Jewell of Ophir, Virginia twist, and other choice brands tobacco always in stock.

A full and elegant line of ladies trimmed and untrimmed hats from \$1.00 to \$4.00 embracing all the latest styles.

Remember the Red Front carries the largest and the cheapest stock of goods in Holt county.

T. J. WASHBURN,

429
Francis Street
St. Joseph, Mo.

Steinway and Chickering Piano Fortes

2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Try Mrs. Hill's

For Sale or Trade

Land for Sale

Artificial Limbs

20 Acres of land one mile southwest of the Court House, for sale by Wm. Hawkins, Oregon, Mo. 4-5-3m

TOWN AND COUNTY.

—Born, on the 20th of June, to A. H. Green, another boy.

—Mr. Leonard Trueblood, has opened a silversmith shop in New Point.

—Quarterly meeting of the German M. E. church in this city on Sunday July 8th.

—Miss Anna Fiegenbaum, of St. Joseph, paid a visit to her many friends in Oregon last week.

—Upwards of eight columns of local matter in this week's SENTINEL. How is that for a country paper?

—Rev. Mr. Miller will preach at Forest City next Sunday morning and at Oregon at night.

—The new organ for the Presbyterian church in this city arrived last Saturday. It is said to be the finest toned instrument in the city.

—Denny Bros. & Cox, who have been sawing lumber 2 1/2 miles south east of Oregon, have gone to the north.

—Miss Alice L. Heath left on Saturday for Warrenburg, Mo., where she will spend the vacation, visiting her brother.

—Professor Crouch has accepted a position in a music store at Atchison, Kansas, and left for that place on Friday.

—Professor Hill and family left on Sunday for a visit of eight or ten days to friends in Doniphan county, Kansas.

—Rev. F. Unland and wife left on Monday for Nebraska, to attend a camp meeting. They will return next Wednesday.

—There are about thirty inmates in the poor farm. Under Mr. Ware's superintendency it is believed the farm will be made self sustaining the present year.

—Married at the bride's residence, near Lincoln school house, on Thursday evening, June 20th, by Rev. D. H. Bruener, Mr. Isaac Wampler to Mrs. Margaret Stephenson, all of Holt county.

—Messrs. Sam'l Hershberger & W.A. Gardner have purchased the stock of goods lately owned by William Baskins, and will continue the business at the old stand, under the firm name of Hershberger & Gardner.

—The partnership of Schulte & McIntyre being about to expire by limitation, they have resolved to close out at cost for cash, in order to retire from business. Their advertisement will be found in another column. Now is the time to secure bargains.

—Cornelius Kunkel has a wind mill of his own construction, which is now running a sewing machine and chure. Many of our farmers might follow his example, greatly to the relief of their wives.

—Miss Stella Goslin has accepted the position of Assistant Principal of the public schools at Falls City, Nebraska, for the ensuing school year which commences in September. She will be greatly missed by her many friends in this community.

—Kunkel's mills were first built in 1850, and one run of burs did all the work until 1861 when another was added. The proprietors are preparing to put in another to meet the demand of their increasing business.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, mother of William Bailey, of this city died at her residence in Mitchell county, North Carolina, on March 13, 1878, aged 97 years, 10 mo. and 23 days.

—We learn that efforts are being made to secure the repeal of the city hog law. We hope these efforts will not be successful. The law is a good one and ought to stand.

—Parties from the country (as well as from the city) who attend the Fourth of July exercises, are requested to bring with them well filled lunch baskets. It is intended to have a basket dinner in the Court House park.

—Miss Josie Wilkinson has been appointed assistant principal of the Forest City public school. No principal has yet been selected—the school board being at a dead lock again, the same as last year.

—Last Saturday's St. Joseph Herald contained an account of our Normal Commencement which occupied upwards of seven columns. It was prepared by Captain Kaubler, to whom great credit is due. We have drawn largely on it in preparing the Normal article in this issue of the SENTINEL.

—Dr. Kimberlin will be in Oregon, Saturday, June 29th. The doctor has just returned from a five months' visit to all the principal hospitals at St. Louis, Cincinnati, Ohio, Philadelphia, and New York. The doctor is well and favorably known as a pleasant gentleman, and a successful practitioner in diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs. His many friends will be pleased to hear of his return.

—James Craig of St. Joseph was elected to respond to the toast—"The Day We Celebrate"—at the celebration in this city on the Fourth; but as he had previously accepted an invitation to be at Albany on that day, the committee has selected Mr. Eliza Van Hook to fill the vacancy.

—By reference to other columns, it will be seen that Messrs. Hershberger & Gardner, have purchased the stock of goods lately owned by Wm. Baskins. By reading their advertisement, it will be seen that the offer, beyond doubt, some of the most startling bargains ever offered to the people of Holt county. They will try earnestly and sincerely to consult the interests of their customers by getting low rates of freight and in giving them the advantage of all declines in prices. Instead of studying to charge them as much as possible, they will endeavor to charge them as little as possible, believing that such a course will give them a trade that will stick to them. They will carry a large stock and a full assortment of goods, which they will buy as low as cash can get them. They will try to get honest, giving full weight and measure, and without misrepresenting or deception. On these grounds they solicit the patronage of the people of Holt county.

OUR NORMAL.

Commencement Exercises of the Northwest Normal School.

Essays, Orations, Declamations, Poems and Music.

What Has Been Done During the Past Year.

And What Will Be Accomplished in the Future.

Thursday of last week was a gala day in Oregon, it being the occasion of the commencement exercises of the Northwest Normal School.

A large platform had been erected in the Court House Park, and seats placed beneath the trees; and here, in the open air, the exercises were held.

Before alluding to these, however, let us briefly speak of what has been done by the school during the past year.

The total enrollment of pupils during the last scholastic year amounted to 121, coming principally from Holt and the surrounding counties in Kansas and Nebraska.

Oral examinations took place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 17th, 18th and 19th insts., and were attended by a large number of the patrons of the school, and others feeling an interest in the advancement of the race. The subjoined statement shows the value of the work accomplished:

PROFESSOR HILL'S DEPARTMENT.

Classes, As. Grade.

Trigonometry..... 99

Algebra, B..... 94

Geometry..... 95

Latin Reader..... 90

Outlines of History..... 92

Finishing Arithmetic..... 94

Elocution..... 98

MISS HEATH'S DEPARTMENT.

Classes, No. Pupils, As. Grade.

Grammar B..... 13

Algebra, A..... 97

Spelling..... 87

Grammar, A..... 97

Geometry..... 96

Philosophy..... 94

Arithmetic..... 7

Botany..... 6

In addition to the foregoing there was a teacher's class under the supervision of Professor Hill and Miss Heath. The examination of this class was on the best methods of teaching; object teaching; best methods of preventing confusion in school; qualifications of teachers; things that should be required of pupils; best methods of conducting recitations of arithmetic, grammar, geography and history, and the methods and objects of punishment.

Nearly all these were thoroughly outlined on the board, and each student went away with a full schedule of all these important subjects.

CLARK IN PHYSIOLOGY—DR. ASHER GOSLIN, TEACHER.

This class contained ten pupils, and the course was twenty weeks of the term. Huxley and Youman's text books were used. In the examination twenty questions were given, and the average grade was 92.1—three of the class received 100. The following are the questions:

1st. Define human and comparative physiology.

2nd. Define hygiene.

3rd. Of what practical benefit is a knowledge of physiology and hygiene?

4th. What is physiological waste and repair?

5th. Name the organs of alimentary system.

6th. Name the organs of depuration.

7th. Describe stomach digestion.

8th. Where are the products of indigestion emptied into the blood?

9th. Name the classification of foods?

10th. From what compound is sugar formed?

11th. How is the blood changed in the capillaries?

12th. Through what channels does the body lose heat?

13th. Name the different kinds of joints.

14th. Name the organs of special sense.

15th. How and where is voice produced?

16th. Explain the accommodation and focal adjustment of the eye?

17th. How may we preserve the health of our eyes?

18th. What diseases of the nervous system are hereditary?

19th. What diseases of the lungs are hereditary?

20th. How may we stop or greatly lessen hereditary diseases in the human family?

lams College, Mass. He is a gentleman of irreproachable character, of thorough culture, pleasing manner, and possessed of enough energy to insure the success of any movement. He has, since his advent in Holt county, delivered nearly forty lectures, on educational topics in this state and Kansas, and proposes to largely increase the number during vacation, and also to attend all the county institutes of this vicinity and give an instruction that may be required, free from cost, to those benefitted thereby, other than his personal expenses, while so engaged.

Miss Heath is a graduate of the Warrenburg Normal School, is a quiet unassuming woman of great firmness, thorough culture, and of such magnetic power that no pupil ever thinks of resisting her authority.

Dr. Goslin is a graduate of the Ohio Medical College, and is widely known as one of the most successful practitioners in the Northwest.

Miss Smith is a lady of thorough musical culture, as has been amply demonstrated during the past year.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Monday in September and will continue ten months.

With this introductory, we return to the Commencement exercises in the Court House Park, on the 20th inst.

By ten o'clock a large audience had assembled and the exercises were opened by vocal music followed by a prayer by Rev. Henry Ballard of St. Joseph.

Next was an ORATION by J. W. Payne, entitled "What Scientific Investigation Has Done for the Human Family." It was well written, well delivered, and every creditable to the author.

Miss Amanda Brainerd then read an ESSAY, entitled "There are no Alps." It was brief and sensible and was delivered in a clear and well modulated voice.

A DECLAMATION, entitled "Count Cadespina's Stand," by L. C. Irvine, came next.

This was really fine, and the young gentlemen thoroughly deserved the shower of bouquets which rewarded him at its conclusion.

Then came a RECITATION by Miss Ella Evans, entitled "The Dream of a Picture," which was a sweet poem, well delivered.

Next was an ORATION by Samuel O'Fallon, entitled "Will the American Republic Decay as Other Nations of Antiquity?"

As all the other Essays and orations were published in full in the St. Joseph Herald, and as this was omitted through inadvertence, we deem it but right to reproduce it in full. It was as follows:

History tells us that centuries ago great nations arose and fell, republics as full of promise and future glory as ours have passed to decay. As we look over the records of past nations the question arises what will our future be? Will this republic pass away as these great nations have done?

We can not look into the far future and discern the events that will transpire, but we can look back over the past and study those principles which caused the destruction of the nations of antiquity and try to avoid their sad fate. But let us hope that this nation will stand until time shall be no more, the great bulwark of freedom.

A few centuries ago this broad land which to-day is teeming with its millions of people was a vast wilderness inhabited only by the red man of the forest. Not quite four centuries ago the first European set foot on American soil. Now it is occupied by one of the greatest of civilized nations.

Nature, herself, seems to have designed this continent for the habitation of giant people, to whom in due time it should be given. For over five thousand years civilized nations knew not that beyond the broad expanse of water lay a country the rival of all others in beauty of scenery, richness of soil, in its geographical position, and in many other natural advantages. But God in his infinite goodness was reserving this land for the land of the free and the home of the brave, for an asylum to those who were oppressed, for a place where man could worship his maker according to the dictates of his own conscience. He was reserving it for the establishment of a government founded upon that principle which Greece and Rome cultivated only to degrade and disgrace and which has at last found its perfect expression in a land whose existence was unknown until long after Greece and Rome had passed away. The government of the people, for the people, and by the people, which bids fair to resist the shocks of time and in spite of its faults and vices it is the only government which satisfies the highest political, social, and religious aspirations of the human mind.

The difficulties which attended the formation of this government, gave to it a strength and vigor which it could not otherwise have attained. Out of the conflict and dangers of the revolution, the colonies came forth bound together only by an earnest patriotism for the lax confederation of states which in time of war had given to the resolves of congress the force of law, now that the danger was passed, showed itself inadequate to all the purposes of an efficient government. But by a happy concurrence of circumstances a constitution was at length formed and ratified which has effectively secured the happiness and prosperity of the people, and stands as an illustrious proof of the wisdom of our fathers and as a model for other nations in the pursuit of freedom. Since then our government has been tried by the severest tests for more than a century and is now indelibly stronger than when it began. But there are dangerous elements at work within our nation which must be crushed or speedy destruction will be our lot. Anarchy or a republic that shall surpass any of ancient or modern times is the only alternative left us. The choice is now within our power, and it we expect to escape future peril we must choose quickly for already our land is filled with political corruption, and if perished we must it will be as did Greece and Rome, by their own corruptness. In a despotic form of government, one or two leading minds may rule the ignorant masses but in a republic where the interests of the government depend, to some extent, upon each citizen. Low important that all should possess intelligence. That all men are created equal and divinely endowed is the law of the land, and by this must the nation live and prosper, or else hasten to its ruin.

In the United States there are five millions of illiterate persons over ten years of age who threaten to destroy the peace and prosperity of our land. With us the danger is more pressing than in other countries, hence the necessity of adopting some plan to rid our land of this great mass of illiteracy, and until this is accomplished we can not hope to perpetuate this government. Any system which has for its object the elevation of humanity and the improvement of human happiness is worthy of the support of every intelligent person. Our present system of education, if properly carried into effect, is equalled by no other, and to render it more practical and effective is the duty of every citizen.

We should not think the common schools a failure because every person is not educated, for in Germany the same plan of education has been rigidly adhered to for over sixty years and they are not all educated yet, but there is scarcely a person who can not read and write, and, as a consequence, they are the highest advanced in civilization, and the most powerful nation on the globe. The public schools have done more for freedom, religion, morality and good order than any other instrumentality, and they are yet in their infancy, imperfect, and often carelessly administered, and many times hindered by their own advocates. What they can accomplish in the future we can but conjecture, but they have given our elementary knowledge, at least, of the lower elements of civilization. Our jails are filled with the ignorant, capital punishment and penitentiaries fail to prevent crime, but the common schools at once diminish it. Universal education is now admitted by all to be the only safety of a republic, the only foundation of a good government, the only cure for many political, social and religious evils, the only cure for national degradation and decay. The question of education must become the leading one in our future history, and it is the only one that can silence party strife, the only one upon which intelligent parties of all parties and opinions may unite. If our future prosperity depends upon this one great question, it should be treated as an above party prejudice, as a sacred duty which every one owes to his country, to prosperity, to freedom. How carefully then should the rising generation be educated, who so soon are to have charge of the affairs of this great commonwealth. For it is proven alike, from republics and monarchies, that no government can last for any considerable length of time, except its affairs are wisely administered and its resources developed, except great prudence and foresight are exercised by those who have charge of public affairs, and it is equally certain that these requirements can only be obtained by educating the masses. Every citizen should not only have a thorough knowledge of his own constitution, but should possess a certain amount of liberal and scientific information, and in this free country should become acquainted with his own political and legal rights. It is not a great deal that children can learn in our district schools, but with proper teachers they may get the foundation of an education, and the means of future self improvement. They may be taught that the permanence of our government depends upon their virtue and intelligence. They may be taught neatness, politeness, order, love of country, humanity and honesty, the real elements of our nation, and they, by their character must determine its progress or decline for it is absolutely certain that if the American Republic neglects to educate the rising generation soon the armed legions of despotism will tread upon her sacred tomb, but education is a friend that no despotism can enslave, no climate destroy, no misfortune oppress, at home a friend, abroad an introduction, in society an ornament, without it what is man?—a slave.

AN ESSAY, entitled "True Happiness," by Miss Anna Murray, came next. It was well written and well delivered.

Next was an ORATION entitled "The Cause of Infidelity," by C. L. Evans, which was delivered in a clear and distinct voice.

Then came an ESSAY entitled "The Night is Far Spent, the Day is at Hand," by Miss Stella Goslin. A spic of "Woman's Rights" in this essay caused it to be listened to with close attention, and while everybody did not agree with the views of the fair author, yet all conceded that it was well written and forcible delivered.

Next was an original poem of great merit, which, being brief, we publish in full.

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